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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

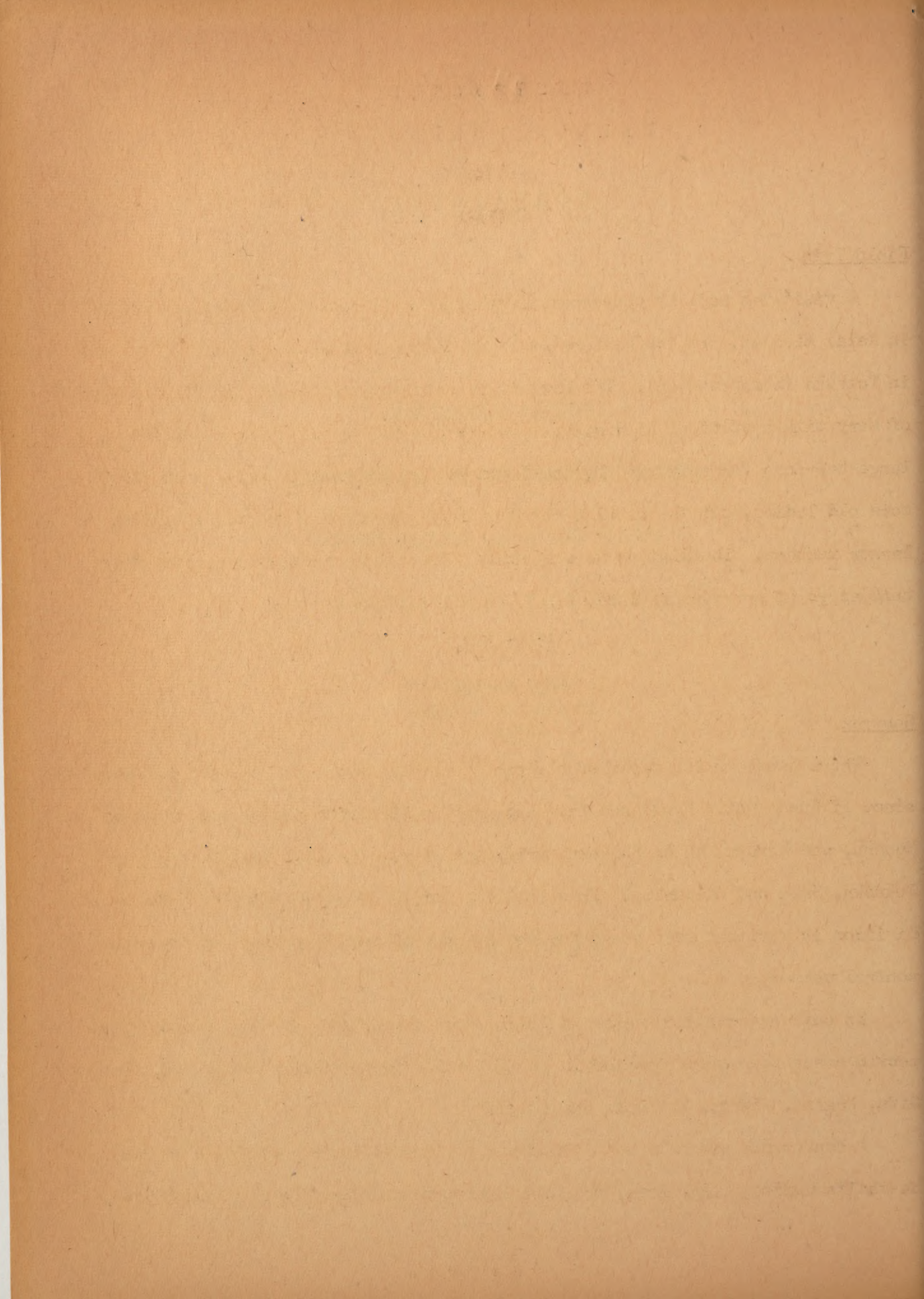
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE SECTION

WEEKLY BULLETIN

For Period
30 June to 6 July
1946

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ARMY
MEDICAL
JUL 25 1946
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R E S T R I C T E D
W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

SECTION I

WELFARE

Field Trip

A visit was made by representatives of LARA (Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia) Mission, and the Welfare Division to the Seibo-no-Sono Old Ladies Home in Totsuka (Kanagawa-Ken). The home is operated by the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary with a staff of 45 Sisters. Thirty old ladies are being cared for in a large barracks formerly used by the Japanese Navy. There is ample room for 70 more old ladies, but the usual problem of food shortages prevented admitting larger numbers. The Sisters were meeting this problem partly by raising food on 16 acres of surrounding land.

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

General

There has been 104 cases of cholera or cholera suspects reported in Japan since 15 June 1946. New cases have appeared in Hiroshima and Okayama kens on Honshu, and Kagawa ken on Shikoku during the week. The case densities are in Fukuoka, Saga and Hiroshima. This week the Acting Chief, Preventive Medicine Division is visiting foci areas for the purpose of investigating and improving control measures.

To date no confirmed cases of Japanese B encephalitis have occurred. Suspected cases have been reported in the following prefectures: Hiroshima, Shimane, Gifu, Nagano, Miyagi, Yamagata and Akita.

A conference was held with the venereal disease control officers of Provost Marshal's Office, Tokyo Area, the 32nd Military Government Company and PACUSA.

Preliminary plans were discussed and it was decided to hold a weekly venereal disease control meeting. The SCAF consultant will act to correlate and coordinate the activities of the various individuals. The venereal disease control officer of the Eighth Army will attend next week's session.

Sanitary Engineering

Reports have been received that the former excessive chlorination of municipal water supplies used by troops in Kyushu has been reduced to a reasonable amount. Cities throughout the country are now chlorinating to prewar standards. Many have increased the dosage where chlorine is available in accordance with the Health Ministry recommendations of 16 May 1946. Due to the shortage of chlorine cylinders, it is important that all empty cylinders be returned to the chemical plants promptly.

Improvement has been made in some cities in the collection and disposal of waste products in the past few weeks. Because of the importance of proper collection and disposal of this material at this time of year in the control of enteric diseases, action is being emphasized in every community to provide adequate collection and disposal facilities.

A conference was held with CI&E Section and representatives of the Health Ministry on the progress of the health education program for the general public. Six radio talks have been given by Japanese health officials and three more are scheduled. Several magazine articles have been written and press releases have had regular distribution. A movie is now in process on mosquito control under the supervision of the Health Ministry, and one on fly control is to be produced. Most prefectures have films on the control of various diseases including dysentery which will be shown as soon as approved by CCD.

Vital Statistics

The new monthly vital statistics report form as directed under provision of

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SCAPIN 811, 975-A and 1482-A, was presented and explained by the Chief of the Vital Statistics Division to the assembled representatives of each prefectural government office in Japan. The assembly was under the direction of the Cabinet Bureau of Statistics and held at Hakone.

A sufficient supply of forms were on hand for distribution to the representatives for use during the month of July by the 11,000 local governments. The need for the collection of current and accurate vital statistics was stressed. For efficiency, the due dates of monthly reports were emphasized where as the prefectural offices must receive the reports by the 10th of each month, the Cabinet Bureau of Statistics by the 20th of the month and the consolidated reports forwarded to GHQ, SCAP, by the 27th of the month.

Maritime Quarantine

The cholera situation at ports of entry show current improvements and no vessels are known to have arrived during the past week with cholera aboard. Repatriation from Shanghai is almost complete. As Shanghai has been infected with cholera for some time, the termination of repatriation will lessen the threat of further cholera importation into Japan. Smallpox, typhus, and other communicable diseases are not serious port quarantine problems at present. Further progress has been made in improving conditions for the reception and processing of repatriates.

Laboratory Activities

Plans have been completed for the organization of an "Association of Penicillin Manufacturers". The first meeting, to be held 10 July 1946, will be attended by representatives from SCAP, the Welfare Ministry, the Japanese Penicillin Board and various manufacturers.

The Kitasato Institute was inspected by the Laboratory Consultant. Typhus

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vaccine production was carefully examined. The question of financial support to the Institute was referred to the Supply Division. The laboratory officials stated that large sums were frozen in the production of typhus vaccine and that this money could not be realized until the vaccine was sold this fall. The question of governmental subsidation is being investigated.

SECTION III

ADMINISTRATION OF HOSPITALS

The Japanese Civilian Hospital Strength Report shows 3021 hospitals with a bed capacity of 205,903 beds, 105,572 of which are occupied. For the same period there were 224,053 out-patients treated.

The Committee on standards for hospitals of the Japanese Medical Association met in first formal session on 3 June 1946, at the Japanese Medical Association Building in Tokyo. Dr. Hanaoka, President of Chiba Prefectural Medical Association acted as chairman. The following questions were presented:

- a. The large number of small private hospitals in Japan.
- b. Institutions under a certain size (to be determined after free discussion and deliberation) must not be classed as hospitals. These clinics to have a time limit placed on the treatment of patients. No cases requiring more than a few days treatment are to be admitted.
- c. Classification of hospitals after a careful investigation by qualified inspectors.
- d. Follow up inspections and failure to comply with standards to be cause of reduction in classification.
- e. With the exception of the teaching hospitals attached to reputable medical school, the "open" hospital policy to be instituted.

SECTION IV

NURSING AFFAIRS

General

The refresher course is progressing very well at the Red Cross Hospital in Tokyo. Cooperation and interest continues at a high point. Motion pictures were taken of the morning session and the afternoon demonstration work in the classroom. The pictures were shown to the class of students and they were well pleased with the results. The course will be completed on 25 July 1946.

The second booklet translated from English into Japanese, on "What You Should Know About Tuberculosis" has just been completed. Permission for its use has been obtained from Dr. Emerson of National Tuberculosis Association.

The prefectural surveys continue and much interest has been shown by the authorities in the prefectures. Many of the doctors have shown a greater interest by desiring information for raising standards in their training schools. Lectures and conferences have been held, by request, to give information regarding the various types of programs re: nursing in America, with considerable interest being shown.

An inspection tour was made in Korea on Nursing Affairs and the various educational projects were visited in Seoul. The cholera set-up at Inchon was visited but because of the floods other hospitals at Inchon could not be reached.

Demonstration School. - Lt. Thompson who is now on TDY until discharged from the Army Nurse Corps is acting as assistant director of the school of nursing which is progressing effectively. Several staff meetings have been held and many problems have been brought up concerning the hospital administration and the school of nursing. Some of the outstanding problems are: lack of water for the Operation Room, T.B. Ward and for use in toilets; the problem of food for patients and getting the central kitchen set up for operation; there is a marked lack of

help for orderly and laundry work. The laundry is in poor condition and with the lack of soap and water makes it almost impossible to use at the present time. The need of DDT spraying again in the school, was reported. This has been accomplished. There now is much better cooperation among all concerned and it is felt that later on there will be a mutual understanding with the program running more smoothly.

SECTION V

VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Reports from the Japanese

Animal Disease Report. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Animal Hygiene Section, reported the following new outbreaks of disease during the period 30 June - 6 July 1946.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases</u>
Gumma	Swine Erysipelas	1

Control measures are immunization and quarantine.

SECTION VI

DENTAL AFFAIRS

No report.

SECTION VII

SUPPLY

Production

Necessary arrangements were made to furnish approximately 2,000,000 cc of Japanese produced cholera vaccine to the island of Kyushu for immunization of all individuals in Fukuoka, Nagasaki and Saga prefectures. This action was necessary due to an outbreak of cholera in these prefectures.

A conference was held with representatives of the Welfare Ministry, Japan Dental Association and Dental Materials Control Company for discussion of the

production and distribution of dental equipment and materials. Present production plans were submitted and production for the month of June was submitted. Sizeable quantities of all equipment, with few exceptions, are being produced. The Japan Dental Association indicated that they were not in accord with the present distribution of equipment. The very high prices on all equipment is limiting distribution. The Japan Dental Association was instructed to submit proposed changes in the distribution system and recommendations with respect to prices of dental equipment.

Distribution

Distribution of 20,000 hand dusters has been made by the Japanese Welfare Ministry to prefectures, ports, railways and to China for use in connection with repatriation and other disease control programs.

Thirty six hundred vials of typhus vaccine were shipped to Maizuru Reception Center by the Japanese Welfare Ministry.

Eleven hundred vials of Japanese B encephalitis vaccine were shipped to Okayama Prefecture by the Japanese Welfare Ministry to complete the inoculation program now in process under the supervision of the U.S. Virus Commission.

Narcotics

As a result of insistence by Narcotic Control officers that an investigation be made by the Ministry of Justice regarding the criminal liability of Tsuneo Masuda, Chief of the Yobiko Police Station, in the Wakayama Contraband opium case, a report from the Ministry of Justice shows that after such an investigation had been made Masuda was ordered held as a defendant for trial in Japanese court.

Dr. Yasumi, Records Chief of the Pharmacy Section, Ministry of Welfare, reported that all narcotic wholesalers have been supplied with uniform report forms and that the Pharmacy Section is organized to receive, record and tabulate such

reports beginning with July.

Eighth Army has been notified that the Sanitary Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare has been designated to receive, receipt for and deliver into the custody of approved wholesale houses Japanese military narcotics now held by the Eighth army and that a representative from the Sanitary Bureau and a Narcotic Control Officer from SCAP will call at Eighth Army Headquarters to effect such delivery.

SECTION VIII

LEGAL AFFAIRS

General

Conferences were held with the Japanese Ministry of Health and Social Affairs on the following subjects:

a. Financing of Insect and Rodent Control Program. The Ministry will investigate the possibility of making direct payment to manufacturers of equipment and supplies and thereafter seek reimbursement from the various prefectures of their respective 5/6th portion as required by law. In the meantime immediate action will be taken to relieve the financial distress of the manufacturers by having some of their "blocked funds" released. In addition, the Ministry will renew their promise that payment in full will be made for deliveries already accomplished.

b. Enforcement of regulations requiring physicians to report suspected cases of Japanese B Encephalitis. - The existing Japanese laws are sufficient to secure enforcement. Physicians not complying will be reported to local Medical Associations, which will act upon the matter and if necessary will recommend to the Prefectural Governor that the non-complying physician be suspended from the practice of medicine for a period of six months. This, of course, does not preclude any action in addition thereto, that the Provost Courts may take for violations of pertinent SCAP directives on the subject. All doctors in the Okayama

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Prefecture will be advised by the Health Ministry of the importance and necessity of reporting suspected cases immediately.

c. Medical Examiners System. Provision has been made in some of the larger cities to have autopsy made in cases of suspected death caused by infectious diseases, poisoning, or unknown causes. The system will be extended as soon as sufficient funds are secured.

SECTION IX

DIRECTIVES TO THE INTERNAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

SECTION X

SUMMARY OF WEEKLY REPORT IN KOREA - WEEK ENDING 15 JUNE 46

Public Welfare

Over 7,000 Japanese refugees reaching Seoul were cared for in accommodations intended for 3,000 resulting in sanitation hardships. Completion of a tent area has temporarily relieved this situation.

Consideration is being given by the Seoul Welfare Department for closing a licensed prostitution area and using the houses for refugees. Such action was successfully carried out in Taejon.

An in-service training course for institutional supervisors has been arranged and will be conducted by Mr. Kenifich of the American Red Cross Civilian Relief Staff.

Repairs are in progress at the National Orphanage and the National Blind and Deaf School.

Difficulties have been experienced in unloading and warehousing army surplus articles to be used for civilian relief. The warehouse has been broken into on the average of every third night in spite of a 24 hour Korean police guard. Many laborers have been apprehended for pilfering supplies.

The preliminary charter for a National Korean Red Cross Society has been reviewed by the Department of Justice. It was referred to the Korean Citizens' Group to complete the drawing up of formal articles of incorporation.

Nutrition

The nutritive value of "Haingnyun soup" was determined by the Bureau of Laboratories.

The low cost feeding program of the Welfare Advisory Board was discussed on 14 June by Public Welfare.

Hospital Administration

The Tuberculosis sanitarium at Masan is open with 15 patients. Many more applications are being processed.

Plans are under discussion for the establishment of a provincial leprosarium at Pusan.

The second part of National Medical examination will be held in July.

Nursing Affairs

The entire nurses' educational program is progressing rapidly. One course for midwives, and the two for nurses continue with great interest.

Conferences have been held re registration and licensure and material is about ready to be put into Nurse and Midwife Practice Acts.

Inspections in Prefectures continue with encouraging results being obtained.

Veterinary Affairs

Horseracing was forbidden in Taegu until the animals were properly tested and inspected.

An agreement was reached with the Bureau of Sanitation and Public Health Director whereby veterinary personnel will inspect all foods of animal origin in

cluding fish and poultry.

Three hundred and seventy three thousand cc of rinderpest serum was sent to Kangwon-do.

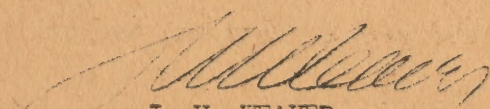
Supply Activities

An examination for pharmacists is to be held in Seoul during July. This information has been disseminated to all provinces.

The Bureau of Commerce has been furnished a price list on surplus items of army stocks being sold to apply against the import program.

The manufacture of three new pyrethrum insecticides was approved and gasoline allocated for that purpose.

Distribution of the third allocation of CAD supplies was initiated. A shipment valued at approximately ₩ 10,000,000 was made to Kyonggi-do.


J. U. WEAVER

Colonel, Medical Corps,
Deputy Chief, Public Health & Welfare Section.

2 Incls:

- #1 - Communicable Disease Report for week ending 22 June 1946.
- #2 - Venereal Disease Report for week ending 15 June 1946.

Inclosures missing

